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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/930,590	08/15/2001	Glenn C. Sasaki	AUROBIO.009C1	1652
7590 06/30/2004			EXAMINER	
LISA A. HAILE, Ph.D. GRAY, CARY, WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP			LUDLOW, JAN M	
4365 Executive Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite 1100			1743	
San Diego, CA 92121-2133			DATE MAILED: 06/20/2007	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/930,590	SASAKI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jan M. Ludlow	1743				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.7 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONET	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U S C & 133)				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u> </u>					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under t	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-23 and 27 is/are w 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 24-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	ithdrawn from consideration.					
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9)∐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>15 August 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not received	d.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Motice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Dai	te				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/2</u> . 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-15.6) Other:						

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1. Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1-3, 24-26 in the reply filed on April 26, 2004 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

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- 2. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In the disclosure, the "substantially simultaneously" and "sequential" embodiments are described as alternatives (p. 2, lines 30-31, p. 9, line 1), so it is not clear that having the driver connected to actuate both "substantially simultaneously" and "sequentially" has support or adequate written description in the specification as originally filed.
- 3. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

It is not clear how the driver acts both sequentially and simultaneously.

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 1-3, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 97/48557 (WO).

WO teaches a chamber 120, 108, 118, first actuator 118 and second actuator 120, 122. The actuators can be fired simultaneously, or the second actuator can be fired first (p. 12, lines 12-14 and 26-28, Figure 8). An additional embodiment is shown in Figure 10. Means for simultaneous firing may be provided (p. 5, lines 19-20).

WO fails to explicitly teach a driver coupled to the actuators in the examples of Figures 8 and 10.

It would have been obvious to provide a driver (means for firing) in order to actuate the actuators at controlled timings as taught by WO. With respect to claim 3, it would have been obvious to space the drivers as claimed in order to provide a particular volume to the chambers in accordance with known geometric principles.

- 7. Claims 1-3, 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lwasaki et al.
- 8. Iwasaki teaches a cylindrical chamber with ring actuators 1, 2 (Figure 4, bridge cols. 3-4) as an alternative structure to replace the structure of Figure 2 in the system of

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Fig. 5 operated in accordance with Figures 3 and 8 by drivers shown in Figs 6-7. Firing of actuators 1 and 2 can be in phase (simultaneous) or out of phase (sequential) as shown in Figure 3.

- 9. Iwasaki fails to explicitly teach a driver coupled to the embodiment of Figure 4.
- 10. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the driver of the embodiment of Figure 2 to the device of Figure 4 in order to operate the embodiment of Figure 4 as taught by Iwasaki. With respect to claim 24, it would have been obvious to make the cylinder of known inert material. With respect to claim 3, Figure 4 shows the actuators spaced significantly form the nozzle orifice, and it would have been obvious to provide the claimed spacing in a nozzle of appropriate size.
- 11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jan M. Ludlow whose telephone number is (571) 272-1260. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 11:30 am - 8:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on (571) 272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jan M. Ludlow Primary Examiner Art Unit 1743

Jml June 25, 2004